

CHROMATICS: the science of color

PRIMARY COLORS:
red, blue and yellow



TINT:
a color lighter



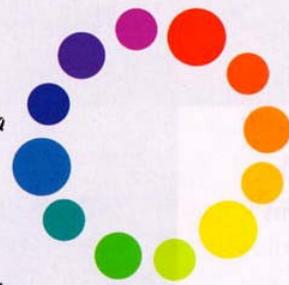
SECONDARY COLORS:
green, orange and purple.
(three colors formed by mixing primary colors.)



SHADE
a color darker



TERTIARY COLORS:
colors formed by mixing a primary and secondary, for a total of 12.



SATURATION
the intensity of color



COMPLEMENTARY COLORS:
pairs of colors that are opposites of each other on the color wheel



Value:
how light or dark a color is



HUE
color families



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